

8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;"

In addition to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution: "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;"

In addition to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution: "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof"

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 1627.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 1628.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 1629.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article XVI of the Constitution—Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes . . .

By Mr. HOLT:

H.R. 1630.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 1631.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8.

By Mr. SOUTHERLAND:

H.R. 1632.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this legislation is based is found in Article I Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution which grants Congress the power to provide for the general Welfare of the United States.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 1633.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1634.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Sixteenth Amendment: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on in-

comes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1635.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1, 3 and 18 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 1636.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 4

By Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina:

H.R. 1637.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Because this legislation adjusts the formula the federal government uses to spend money on federal contracts, it is authorized by the Constitution under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1, which grants Congress its spending power.

By Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina:

H.R. 1638.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 2 notes the need for an Enumeration of the people necessary for the apportionment of Congressional districts. That is the true purpose of the Census Bureau. This legislation seeks to return the Census Bureau to the Constitutional intent of the Founding Fathers by eliminating non-Constitutional additional enumerations that the Bureau undertakes today.

By Mr. GIBSON:

H.R. 1639.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1 and 3 of Section 8 of Article 1

By Mr. ISRAEL:

H.R. 1640.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. ISRAEL:

H.R. 1641.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I. Section 4., Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 1642.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. Article I, Section 8, Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 1643.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. Article I, Section 8, Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 1644.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among

the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico:

H.R. 1645.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 1646.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 (General Welfare Clause)

By Mrs. MILLER of Michigan:

H.R. 1647.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 1648.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 3 and 18 of Section 8, Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 1649.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 3 and 18 of Section 8, Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 1650.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clauses 1 and 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 1651.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. POLIS:

H.R. 1652.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 3

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution (Commerce)

By Mr. RENACCI:

H.R. 1653.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 5 states "The Congress shall have Power . . . To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures.

By Mr. RENACCI:

H.R. 1654.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution, and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 1655.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SABLON:

H.R. 1656.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States.

Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.

By Mr. STUTZMAN:

H.R. 1657.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution bestows upon Congress the authority "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian Tribes."

Congress is within its constitutionally prescribed role to reform, limit, or abolish programs maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, a body which has regulated interstate commerce under the auspices of Congress.

By Mr. TIPTON:

H.R. 1658.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 1659.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof . . .

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 32: Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. TITUS, Mr. GRAYSON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 148: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 164: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. O'ROURKE.

H.R. 184: Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 207: Mr. BRIDENSTINE and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 268: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 324: Ms. DUCKWORTH.

H.R. 330: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 352: Mr. COLLINS of New York.

H.R. 375: Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 377: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BARROW of Georgia, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GRAYSON, and Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 411: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 431: Mr. HIMES and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 456: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 490: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 493: Mr. LONG and Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 495: Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LUCAS, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, and Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 496: Mr. HURT.

H.R. 497: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama and Mr. SCHOCK.

H.R. 506: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 517: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 519: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. KIND, and Mr. PETERS of Michigan.

H.R. 523: Mr. ROHRBACHER.

H.R. 532: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 556: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.

H.R. 594: Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H.R. 611: Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 612: Mr. COFFMAN.

H.R. 627: Mr. McCAUL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. COSTA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. DeLAURO, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 628: Mr. O'ROURKE and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 647: Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. FINCHER, and Mr. BENTIVOLIO.

H.R. 666: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.

H.R. 671: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 683: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 719: Ms. HAHN.

H.R. 721: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

H.R. 724: Mr. LONG and Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

H.R. 760: Mr. LABRADOR and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

H.R. 763: Mr. TIPTON, Mr. STEWART, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

H.R. 786: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 792: Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. BENTIVOLIO.

H.R. 793: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 805: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. COFFMAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. BOUTSTANY.

H.R. 807: Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. REED, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. WOODALL, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.

H.R. 833: Mr. BARR.

H.R. 850: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. STEWART, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.

H.R. 851: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HIGGINS, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. SIREs, and Mr. ENYART.

H.R. 896: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 914: Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 920: Mr. MAFFEL.

H.R. 924: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 949: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. ENYART.

H.R. 990: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 1024: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1141: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.

H.R. 1149: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 1151: Mr. FORBES, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 1155: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1187: Mr. RAHALL and Mr. JONES.

H.R. 1199: Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. ISRAEL, and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1201: Mr. COFFMAN.

H.R. 1249: Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 1265: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 1267: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 1286: Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H.R. 1288: Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California.

H.R. 1292: Mr. CHAFFETZ and Mr. CULBERSON.

H.R. 1295: Mr. WATT.

H.R. 1303: Mr. AMODEI and Mr. SHUSTER.

H.R. 1304: Mr. STUTZMAN and Mr. HUELSKAMP.

H.R. 1310: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 1334: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Ms. BORDALLO.

H.R. 1380: Mr. ISRAEL.

H.R. 1386: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. STUTZMAN, and Mr. POE of Texas.

H.R. 1404: Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 1413: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 1414: Mr. POCAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. O'ROURKE, and Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 1417: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona and Mr. BARBER.

H.R. 1428: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Mr. SCHOCK.

H.R. 1432: Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. ENYART, Mr. PETRI, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. HALL, and Mr. BISHOP of Utah.

H.R. 1470: Mr. MORAN and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 1474: Mr. RANGEL and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 1485: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 1497: Ms. FOX.

H.R. 1549: Mr. LATTI and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 1552: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina and Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 1553: Mr. COTTON, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. YODER, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. DAINES, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. RIGELL, Mr. COFFMAN, and Mr. WOLF.

H.R. 1565: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 1571: Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. COLE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Mr. NEUGEBAUER.

H.R. 1605: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. HIMES, and Ms. DeLAURO.

H. Con. Res. 16: Mr. JORDAN, Mr. REED, Mr. MULVANEY, and Mr. BRIDENSTINE.

H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. CONYERS.

H. Res. 36: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H. Res. 108: Mr. LEWIS.

H. Res. 166: Mr. BENTIVOLIO.